LOCAL 1-S NEWS

for department store workers

VOL. 10, No. 22 — 334 — SEPTEMBER 1, 1959

Come On Along.... Come On Along.... to the LABOR DAY PARADE!

Local 1-S Will Assemble Monday, Sept. 7, 1959 at 3:45 P.M. on 29th Street, East of Madison Avenue. ◆ ◆ ◆ Parade Starts at 10:00 A.M. Come to the 'Open House' at Union Office From 1 to 3 P.M.

AFL-CIO News

Vol. IV — Saturday, August 15, 1959 — No. 33

Harsh Anti-Labor Measure Voted in House 229 to 201

Meany Blasts House Vote As Punishing Honest Labor

House approval of the Landrum-Griffin bill was a "victory for anti-labor forces—the NAM and the Chamber of Commerce," AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany said shortly after the vote. "It was not a vote against corruption" but a vote to "punish honest labor."

He said that House-Senate conferees "still can achieve a real anti-corruption measure." "The conferees can—and we hope will—agree on a bill to get at the crooks and not injure workers united for their common welfare."

The full text of Meany's statement follows:

"Today's vote was a victory for anti-labor forces—the NAM and the Chamber of Commerce. It was not a vote on the issue of corruption. It was a vote to punish honest labor.

"Twelve years of anti-labor propaganda and politicking have paid off for the anti-union forces determined to make Taft-Hartley even worse. That's the fundamental difference between the NAM bill passed today and a simple yet effective anti-racketeering measure.

"The Senate-House conferees still can achieve a real anti-corruption measure.

"We expect they will not kowtow to the NAM threats and blandishments. The conferees can—and we hope will—agree on a bill that will get at the crooks and not injure workers united for their common welfare.

"That has been our goal. It still is. We will not change."

Ike Leads Coalition To Rollcall Victory

By Willard Shelton

The big business-Eisenhower Administration drive for a "killer" labor "reform" bill reached its climax when the House of Representatives voted for the Landrum-Griffin bill with stringent anti-picketing, anti-boycott and "states' rights" provisions.

The 229 to 201 rollcall vote approving the harsh, anti-labor measure came after the House beat the labor-backed Shelley bill and substituted the Landrum-Griffin bill for the Labor Committee's Elliott bill, which had support of the House Democratic leadership.

Voting for the bill were 134 Republicans and 95 Democrats, all but three of the latter from Southern and border states.

Against it were 184 Democrats and 17 Republicans.

The "killer" tag was hung on the Landrum-Griffin bill by Rep. Charles A. Halleck (R-Ind.), one of its chief backers, who was quoted by Joseph Alsop, syndicated columnist for the Republican New York Herald Tribune, as saying he wanted a "killer or no bill at all." Halleck took the floor to deny it.

The action was subject to possible reversal on a motion to recommit the legislation to the Labor Committee or on final passage.

If passed intact, the bill would go to a House-Senate conference committee for an attempt to iron out differences between Landrum-Griffin and the Senate version.

The bill the House chose to advance to the point of final passage was the most drastic of all versions of labor-management legislation that were considered as seriously offered.

The fate of the measure in conference committee is uncertain. Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.), sponsor of the original Senate committee bill saddled with harsh anti-labor provisions on the Senate floor, w... that House approval of the Landrum-Griffin m... final bill difficult. After ... to reac...

THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1959.

HOUSE APPROVES LABOR BILL URGED BY THE PRESIDENT

A STRICT MEASURE

Final Vote Due Today —Deadlock Possible at This Session

By JOSEPH A. LOFTUS
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13—A labor reform bill backed by President Eisenhower and desperately fought by union leaders was approved by the House of Representatives today.

The vote was 229 to 201. Ninety-five Democrats joined the Republicans in support of the Landrum-Griffin measure.

A confirming roll-call is necessary tomorrow, but this was viewed as little more than a technicality. A tense, packed House realized that the margin was too great for an overnight reversal.

[The passage of the measure was acclaimed by the President at the temporary White House at Gettysburg, Pa. He said the vote "gives cause for real hope that the Congress will ultimately pass a good labor reform bill."]

Action May Be Doomed

Before any reform bill can become law, the House and the Senate must reconcile the differences between this bill and the Kennedy measure, voted by the Senate April 25. The House's toughening amendments raised the possibility of a deadlock and no labor bill at this session.

If the House bill should become law in its present form, the effect would be this:

¶Virtually all forms of the secondary boycott and many picket lines for organizing would be outlawed.

¶State courts and labor agencies could move into the area of disputes over union representation and ...

DAILY NEWS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1959

House Falls In on Labor; Bill Approved, 303 to 125

By ROBERT THOMPSON

Washington, Aug. 14 (NEWS Bureau).—The House dealt organized labor a walloping defeat today when it stamped final approval on the tough Landrum-Griffin union cleanup bill by a lopsided vote of 303 to 125.

Democratic and Republican liberals who fought the Eisenhower-supported Landrum-Griffin measure on the initial showdown vote yesterday deserted labor's ranks in carloads when the House came to final passage. Where yesterday's margin of victory for the Eisenhower-backed ... bill was only 28 vo... today.

The action only cleared the way, however, for another hassle when House and Senate conferees meet behind closed doors in an attempt to compromise the Landrum-Griffin bill with the much less stringent Senate legislation. The Senate bill, authored by Sen. John Kennedy (D-Mass.), had passed the upper chamber by 90 to 1.

Mundt Backs House Bill

Sen. Karl E. Mundt (R-S.D.) announced that he would move to have the Senate accept the House bill. But there appeared little chance that a GOP-Southern Democrat coalition, similar to the one that engineered the House victory, could turn the trick.

Spokesmen on both sides agreed that the conferees—dominated on the Senate side by liberals and on the House side by conservatives—face an almost insuperable task in finding a middle ground between the two measures.

The big barriers are the ways in which the two bills deal with secondary boycotts and organizational picketing — two major union weapons.

Bans "Hot Cargo" Pacts

The Kennedy bill bans a flagrant secondary boycott known as the "hot cargo" agreement under which unionists don't have to carry the goods of some other firm, and places slight limitations on picketing aimed at forcing union organization of a firm.

The Landrum-Griffin bill abolishes all boycotts and virtually ends organizational picketing.

The two bills are similar in the controls they place on the administration of unions by union officers. Both require full reporting and disclosure of union funds and place safeguards on union voting rights.

Both establish a "bill of rights" for workers, with criminal penalties for those who violate it.

Leaders on both sides concede they easily can work out all differences in the two bills except the boycott and picketing problems.

AFL-CIO Fought It

President Eisenhower and the spokesmen for business and industry claim no anti-racketeering bill can be effective until secondary boycotts and picketing are abolished. The AFL-CIO ... that the Landrum-G... these two wea...

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1959

Stiff Labor Bill Wins House Test, 229-201, 95 Democrats Back It

Eisenhower Victory Is Called Sure

Conferees Seen Softening Curbs

Labor Bill Vote—Page 4

By Don Irwin

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—A coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats put the House on record today for the Administration - backed Landrum-Griffin labor-reform bill.

The 229-to-201 rollcall on substitution of the measure for a milder bill supported by the Democratic leadership made it a certainty that the Landrum-Griffin measure will prevail when the House takes final action on the measure tomorrow.

This outcome of the hardest fought—and hardest lobbied—battle the House has seen in years represented a stunning victory for President Eisenhower and Rep. Charles A. Halleck, R., Ind., the House Minority Leader. It marked an equivalent setback for Speaker Sam Rayburn, D., Tex.

Praise by President

At Gettysburg, Pa., where he is passing a work-golf vacation, President Eisenhower praised the House action, saying: "With, I am sure, millions of other Americans, I approve the House of Representatives for its vote today in support of the Landrum-Griffin labor-reform bill which would deal effectively with the abuses disclosed by the McClellan committee. I congratulate all those who voted in support of this legislation.

"This action gives basis for real hope that the Congress will pass a good labor-reform bill."

The President indorsed the Landrum-Griffin measure a week ago in a national television talk as the only proposal that dealt adequately with abuses pointed up by the Senate Rackets Committee. The talk touched off a deluge of grass-roots demands for vigorous labor-reform action which materially helped Rep. Halleck in building his coalition.

Rayburn's Defeat

Speaker Rayburn, answering the President Monday on a national radio hookup, threw the weight of his great prestige behind the moderate Elliott bill approved by the House Labor Committee. He urged it as an alternative that would curb abuses without "punitive" features of the Landrum-Griffin bill.

But on today's rollcall, Rep. Rayburn lost ninety-five Democrats who voted with 134 Republicans for the Landrum-Griffin bill. Among them were sixteen of his fellow Democrats from Texas, with all but three of the other defections in the Southern and border states.

By contrast, Rep. Halleck lost

Continued on page 4, column 2

NEW YORK POST, SUNDAY, AUGUST 16, 1959

The Defeat

By William V. Shannon

Washington.

Labor, organized and unorganized, suffered its most severe political defeat in a dozen years in the House of Representatives this week.

The critical vote of 229 to 201 to pass the Landrum-Griffin labor bill was the final, ashes-in-the-mouth defeat of all labor's hopes for this Congress. When this session began seven months ago, no labor leader dreamed that anything like this bill would ever pass. It is an event that may have important consequences in the political struggle between the two parties and the struggle for control of the Democratic Party.

The Landrum-Griffin measure is the tightest, most restrictive bill ever passed to regulate labor unions in this country. It goes far beyond the Taft-Hartley Act passed in 1947. It also goes far beyond any financial accounting reforms needed to keep union finances honest.

It is necessary to bear in mind the sweeping character of ... in order to comprehend the extreme bitterness ... labor circles here this week-end. Sen. Kennedy ... has been trying to shepherd a fair, workable ... to final passage for the past two ... action with an expression of ... not yet lost. However ... been greatly red... completely ... May ...

In the South and ... ing and other ... Teamsters will n... for any union to ...

The workers ... coal and automobile ... ports, will the Team... the movement of go... losers will be the ... industries of the South ... of union organizers by ... gressmen on Thursday ... vengeance.

The labor leaders as recently as two weeks ago had a different outcome. They were confident they would get ... worse than the Elliott Bill, which had been reported ... of the House Labor Committee. This bill had a few "hooks" in it, but they expected to be able to knock those out on the ... in conference.

The labor lobbyists took over two floors of rooms in the Congressional Hotel on Capitol Hill and imported from around the country scores of staff people and local union officials to talk to Congressmen. Some individual unions brought in additional people. The Teamsters ran an entirely separate operation. There were, meanwhile, large contingents of lobbyists and local representatives of business men's groups working for the Landrum-Griffin bill. Washington has not seen such an aggressive outpouring of opposing economic strength since the peak of the fight over the natural gas bill three years ago.

Labor lost the fight for three reasons. First, there was the accumulated pressure built up by the disclosures about Dave Beck and Jimmy Hoffa. These scandals gave the anti-labor forces an emotional momentum they never lost. Many in the AFL-CIO believe that Hoffa, by his provocative public statements and the lobbying tactics of his agents, deliberately incited the conservatives in the House to pass as "tough" a bill as possible in the hope that thereby no bill would finally result.

The second blow to labor was President Eisenhower's decision to make a television address on the issue. By personally injecting himself into the fight, he made GOP support of the Landrum-Griffin bill a matter of personal and party loyalty. The effect was to cut almost in half the group of about 30 liberal Republicans in the House; only 17 voted against Landrum-Griffin. Many who rarely vote with the GOP leadership did so this time including Reps. Lindsay (R-Manhattan) and Dorn (R-Brooklyn).

The final cause for labor's defeat was the inability of Speaker Rayburn (D-Tex.) to keep the Southern Democratic defection down to normal levels. Ordinarily, about 65, or one-half of the 125 Southern Democrats, desert on a domestic economic issue. This time, the Southern defections soared to 92, plus three newcomers from the Midwest. Of Rayburn's 20 Democratic colleagues from Texas, 16 voted against him and the labor unions.

If the labor people are able to make ... on the threats and promises ... two weeks, the Republican ... cause of the acti... Halleck ...

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, AUGUST 14, 1959

One Republican, One Democrat

Meet the Taft and Hartley of 1959

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The House action today approving the Landrum-Griffin labor-reform bill has thrust two more names into a field heretofore dominated by the names of Taft ...

The late Se... of Ohio, and ... Hartley Jr., of N... were both Repub... perhaps their ... labor reform, ... Taft-Hartley L... ago, was predi...

But Rep. Ph... D., Ga., and ... Griffin, R., ... unanimity of ... duced the la... ure bearing ... their mutua...

the Landrum subcommittee did its work quietly, in an almost plodding fashion. In some forty days of testimony, ninety-eight witnesses, from labor and business, convinced the subcommittee that major labor abuses involved secondary boycotting and blackmail picketing. ... Landrum said today. ... Griffin bill vir...

himself, Rep. Griffin and a young lawyer from the committee staff. They studied Taft Hartley, relating the forty days of testimony to its provisions to determine its shortcomings. ... painstakingly drafted the ... ure that President Eisenhower praised and labor denounced.

Both men admitted they were tired after the long maneuvering and ... that has marked ... up to today's House ...

Rep. Landrum ... seventh year in Co... Air Force veteran ... ried to the former ... of Dewy Rose, ... father of two ch... twenty-one, ar... teen.

Rep. Griffin ... listed 'Infan'... War II. He ... as a Cong... ried to ... Anderson ... They ha...

... "A legislation in the ... wrong here? ... present law fail... There's nothing about it—it's ..."

... me to the labor ... they arrived ... Phil Landrum always had an in... labor because his ... around Jasper—a mountain town of ... been trying to de... industrial potential ... a growing problem ... labor because as ... pted more modern ... the man-power ...

... Griffin, as a lawyer in ... City, Mich., spent half of his time practicing the labor field. He at... a teachers college ... entered law school ... Griffin is a teacher. ... his request for as... to the House Educ... Labor Committee was ... table.

Rep. Landrum, denyi... ges that his bill ... by the National ... of Manufacturer... ted States Cham... serer, says the ... rafted right in ...

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM AND SUN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1959

House Ready For Final OK Of Labor Bill

Conservatives Get Additional Support For Stiff Reforms

By VINCENT J. BURKE,
United Press International

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 — Jubilant conservatives have plenty of votes to nail down final House passage of the labor reform bill backed by President Eisenhower and business groups.

The bill—toughest of three measures considered by the House—was approved 229 to 201 late yesterday despite an all-out effort by organized labor to stop it. Final passage was postponed until today on a technicality.

Pick Up More Support

With the two other bills scuttled, the conservative measure picked up additional support overnight. Some lawmakers figured it might pass by more than 100 votes.

President Eisenhower praised the House for approving a bill that would "deal effectively" with corruption and racketeering in labor unions. But AFL-CIO president George Meany termed the House action "a victory for anti-labor forces . . . not a vote on the issue of corruption, but a vote to punish honest labor."

The drive by labor lobbyists to hold down the vote margin on final passage was designed to strengthen the hand of Senate negotiators who will try to soften the House bill in a Senate-House conference. The conferees will have the task of hammering out a compromise between the House measure and the milder bill the Senate passed 90 to 1 last April.

Kennedy Sees Trouble

DAILY NEWS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1959

House Passes Ike Labor Bill

(Continued from page 2)

reached with 430 members voting—more than ever have been recorded on a House vote. Only 4's Congressmen did not participate.

The Republicans made surprising inroads into Democratic ranks, picking up a handful of Northerners as well as those from the Deep South and border states.

Teamsters boss Jimmy Hoffa, chief target of the legislation, said the action would end the chance for passage of a cleanup bill this year. He spoke through his chief lobbyist, Sidney Zagri.

AFL-CIO President George Meany, a bitter critic of the Landrum-Griffin measure, withheld immediate comment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1959

Meany Forecasts Passage Of 'Killer' Labor Measure

By A. H. RASKIN
Special to The New York Times.

UNITY HOUSE, Pa., Aug. 18—George Meany predicted today that Congress would pass a "killer" bill on labor reform. The president of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations virtually threw in the towel in the fight against the Administration-backed Landrum-Griffin bill.

He asserted that anti-labor forces were "riding high" in Congress, determined to push through a bill to render unions impotent. Mr. Meany's views were set forth in a gloomy news conference after the federation's executive council had denounced the measure as "unfair" and declared that its final enactment was "inconceivable."

Some Hope Held Out

Mr. Meany made it clear that the federation's maximum hope was that the final bill would contain some "less detrimental" features of the differing versions of union control passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate. However, he emphasized that he was not optimistic about that.

The federation concentrated its bitterest attack on the Landrum-Griffin bill, which was passed in the House last week by a coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats.

However, Mr. Meany evinced no enthusiasm for its milder Senate counterpart, the Kennedy-Ervin bill. He said labor was "quite definitely in a bad fix" with a conference committee obliged to fashion a compromise bill out of such distasteful ingredients.

Part of his defeatist attitude, he explained, stems from the Senate's decision yesterday to

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LABOR DAY—... first time in ... Avenue toge...

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The bands ... march in regula... hymns of Labor ...

Hundreds of ... tell the story o... nation's progres...

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And we kn... ou'll

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"American ... ideals despite th... upon the entire ...

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be a day to long remember. For the
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These are the things for which we in Local 1-S, and in the entire trade union movement, have fought for, and organized for, and negotiated for, and gone on strike for.

These are the things which the blind and selfish "malefactors of great wealth" have opposed, and they have achieved their ambition in the recent anti-labor legislation.

YES, the 1959 Labor Day Parade will be a huge demonstration of our faith in the American labor movement. Because of our daily experience on the job, and in the life of the Union, our participation will also demonstrate our faith in Local 1-S.

I know that there are some who may plead that they will be "away" on September 7th. And others who say they have not yet made their plans.

To them I say, "Do not put your pride away from you. Labor Day is *your* day; it is *our* day. It is the day of your friends and co-workers in your department, of fellow union members in Local 1-S and throughout the city. It is a day that will speak eloquently of the bonds of our mutual interests and friendships."

OUR official marshaling area for the parade will be on 29th Street, East of Madison Avenue, at 3:45 P.M. Before we assemble, however, we will have an "open house" at the Union Office from 1 to 3 P.M. Lunch and refreshments will served, and I hope you will be there.

I ask you personally, and your family and friends, to join with me and my family, and our fellow 1-S'ers in a day of good fellowship and good spirits that will also demonstrate our unity and strength.

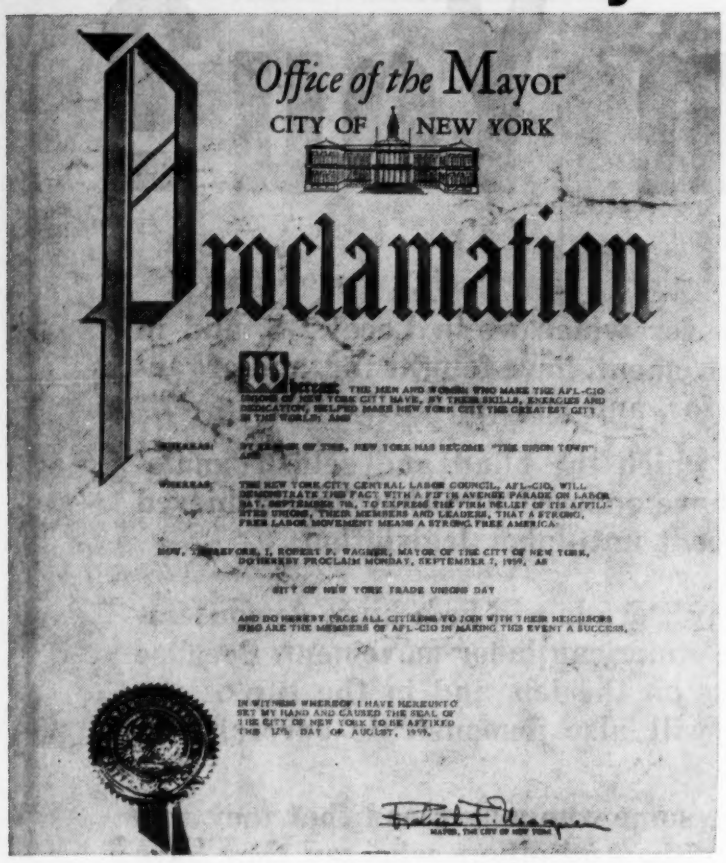
Labor Day—1959 will be a great day which will long be remembered for the most exciting, colorful Parade in the history of the Labor movement.

And I know that you'll be very glad you were there!

Sam Kovenetsky
President
LOCAL 1-S

ll C to the Labor Day Parade!

Mayor Wagner Proclaims 'N.Y. Trade Union Day'



Office of the Mayor
CITY OF NEW YORK

Proclamation

WHEREAS: THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO MAKE THE AFL-CIO UNIONS OF NEW YORK CITY HAVE, BY THEIR SKILLS, ENERGIES AND DEDICATION, HELPED MAKE NEW YORK CITY THE GREATEST CITY IN THE WORLD; AND

WHEREAS: BY REASON OF THIS, NEW YORK HAS BECOME "THE UNION TOWN"; AND

WHEREAS: THE NEW YORK CITY CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO, WILL DEMONSTRATE THIS FACT WITH A FIFTH AVENUE PARADE ON LABOR DAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, TO EXPRESS THE FIRM BELIEF OF ITS AFFILIATED UNIONS, THEIR MEMBERS AND LEADERS, THAT A STRONG, FREE LABOR MOVEMENT MEANS A STRONG FREE AMERICA;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ROBERT F. WAGNER, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DO HEREBY PROCLAIM MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1959, AS

"CITY OF NEW YORK TRADE UNION DAY"

AND DO HEREBY EXCE ALL CITIZENS TO JOIN WITH THEIR NEIGHBORS WHO ARE THE MEMBERS OF AFL-CIO IN MAKING THIS EVENT A SUCCESS.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND CAUSED THE SEAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK TO BE AFFIXED THIS 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1959.

MAYOR, THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Excerpts From AFL-CIO Statement Blast House Anti-Labor Legislation

The AFL-CIO has a proud and long record of opposition to corruption in any form.

In April, 1958, the AFL-CIO general board strongly urged the passage of labor reform legislation by Congress—legislation to protect the funds of union members—legislation to safeguard the democratic rights of union members—legislation to help the government get rid of crooks operating in the labor-management field.

The AFL-CIO made one reservation: that we would not support but would oppose, any legislation, which under the guise of reform legislation, would in reality restrict and hamper union organization and weaken honest unions in their collective bargaining with employers.

The current controversy involves the long time campaign of reactionary employers to make the Taft-Hartley Act even more unfair to unions. The issues in this fight have nothing to do with corruption. Under a smoke screen of talk about corruption, the NAM and its allies are seeking to tip the Taft-Hartley scales still more in favor of employers and against workers.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council, in the full knowledge of the importance of this decision, is forced to brand the Landrum-Griffin Bill as anti-labor.

1. The bill would deny to small unions and small employers the right to equal justice under federal law provided for large employers and large unions.

2. The type of secondary boycott, universally recognized by fair minded people as a legitimate method in an economic dispute, would be abolished, thus depriving unions of a traditional method of exercising free speech and denying the union the right to protect fair employers and fair labor standards.

3. Landrum-Griffin bars an employer from agreeing that he will not handle nor ask his employees to handle the product of a non-union sweatshop or even of a company on strike.

4. Making use of a propaganda phrase—"blackmail picketing"—the Landrum-Griffin Bill proceeds to bar traditional "free speech" picketing through which the labor movement exposed and defeated the infamous sweatshops in the garment and other industries.

5. By refusing the perfectly reasonable exemption of honest small local unions, subject to revocation of abused, the House has made practical enforcement of its union reporting provisions unworkable....

6. Under the guise of promoting democracy in union elections, the House opens the membership lists of trade unions to the Communists, company agents and crooks....

7. The House bill would render suspect labor's contributions to civic welfare and national betterment by providing standards not applicable to the handling of union funds. It would encourage harassing law suits by those determined to create havoc in the union's affairs.

The unfair character of this bill is clearly demonstrated not only by the restrictions placed upon the organization of workers but by the virtual immunity from regulation given employers who engage in corruption and racketeering in labor management affairs.

We are determined to continue our fight against corruption and racketeering, by union representatives or employers or their agents.

We are likewise determined to continue our fight for a better life for the workers of America. We will not be deterred by anti-labor legislation, no matter how vicious it may be.

Letters To the Editor

DEPENDABLE

I wish to think you so very much for your thoughtful get-well card and most useful gift.

Also I wish to think you for the speedy, efficient manner in which you handled the health plan forms, etc.

It is nice to know that when you are in need of help you can always depend on Local 1-S.

A. WILSON 79-301

RAY OF SUNSHINE

Your lovely card at the hospital and beautiful gift of perfume, when I arrived home was deeply appreciated. It was a real ray of sunshine for me, especially since it arrived right in the middle of the cold spell we are just getting over. I'm beginning to feel better now and I'm happy the ordeal is over. Many thanks to a grand group of people.

CLAIRE M. BIEDA

THANKS CO-WORKERS

May I thank you so much for the nice cards, and the lovely perfume you sent me which was so very unexpected. It makes one feel so good to think that someone remembers when illness comes. I would also like to thank all my co-workers, who so kindly remembered me with lovely cards.

MAY MOSELY 155-08

IN FLORIDA

Just to say hello, and to thank you so much for the pretty bottle of perfume you sent to me during my illness.

I am now living in Florida. It is truly a beautiful place. I so enjoyed working with Local 1-S and in Macy's beautiful store.

EMMA HUNTER

THANK YOU

Just a brief note to thank from the bottom of my heart both the Social Services Committee for the lovely bottle of cologne and the Group Health Plan for their help during my recent illness.

I especially want to thank Mr. Frank Milza without whose help I would never have been able to obtain my recent transfer to FSM.

M. HOWLEY

EXTENSIVE AID

I sincerely wish to think you for your generous assistance in connection with my X-ray expenses. It is only when such an occasion as this arises, that I fully realize the extensive aid rendered by the union in so many different ways.

MARGARET DRISCOLL 918-54

White Plains News

Wedding bells will be ringing soon for Carol Weiss, Sportswear, and for the son of Rose Muccigrosso, Menswear. . . . Rae Aldrich is in a fine mood these days since her son was promoted to corporal in the Paratroopers. . . . Send your get-well wishes to George Disbrow, Electric Appliances, who is still out ill. . . . And a welcome back to Ann Marshall, Accessories, after her long illness. . . . Ursula Lewis, Sportswear, and Hank Lasher, Menswear, have left Macy's, and so farewell. . . . We expect to see all of you on Sept. 26 at the Union Dance. The entire store is looking forward to our big affair. You can get your tickets for only $2 from . . .

CAROL KERN

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Divisional Meeting Schedule

This is the only official notice to be given for Divisional Meetings for all members including Saturday-Onlies and Fractionals.

Admission will be by 1959 Union card. An unexcused absence will be liable to a $2 assessment to the Welfare Fund as provided for in Article IX, Section 4 of the Local 1-S Constitution.

Absence excuses must be filed with your Shop Steward within five days before or after the scheduled date of your meeting.

GROUP	DATE	TIME	PLACE
5th Fl. (PT)	Wed., Sept. 9	4:45 P.M.	Auditorium
5th Fl. (FT)	Wed., Sept. 9	6:45 P.M.	Auditorium
A S D	Fri., Sept. 11	6:30 P.M.	Auditorium
7th Fl. (PT)	Tues., Sept. 15	4:45 P.M.	Auditorium
7th Fl. (FT)	Tues., Sept. 15	6:45 P.M.	Auditorium
Receiving-Supply	Tues., Sept. 15	6:30 P.M.	Hotel New Yorker
4th Fl.	Wed., Sept. 16	6:45 P.M.	Auditorium
9th Fl.	Wed., Sept. 16	6:45 P.M.	Conference Room
2nd Fl. (PT)	Fri., Sept. 18	4:45 P.M.	Auditorium
2nd Fl. (FT)	Fri., Sept. 18	6:45 P.M.	Auditorium
Adv.-B of S-Comp.-Display	Mon., Sept. 21	6:00 P.M.	Auditorium
DA-CT	Tues., Sept. 22	6:30 P.M.	Auditorium
St. Fl.	Tues., Sept. 22	6:45 P.M.	Hotel New Yorker
Packing	Wed., Sept. 23	6:45 P.M.	Auditorium
6th Fl. (PT)	Fri., Sept. 25	4:45 P.M.	Auditorium
6th Fl. (FT)	Fri., Sept. 25	6:45 P.M.	Auditorium
3rd Fl. (PT)	Tues., Sept. 29	4:45 P.M.	Auditorium
3rd Fl. (FT)	Tues., Sept. 29	6:45 P.M.	Auditorium
8th Fl. (PT)	Wed., Sept. 30	4:45 P.M.	Auditorium
8th Fl. (FT)	Wed., Sept. 30	6:45 P.M.	Auditorium
Controllers	Wed., Oct. 7	6:30 P.M.	Auditorium
MTE-Alt.-Repair	Fri., Oct. 9	6:45 P.M.	Auditorium
Basement (PT)	Tues., Oct. 13	4:45 P.M.	Auditorium
Basement (FT)	Tues., Oct. 13	6:45 P.M.	Auditorium
Food	Wed., Oct. 14	6:45 P.M.	Auditorium
Housekeeping	Fri., Oct. 16	3:00 P.M. and 6:30 P.M.	Auditorium
Beauty Salon	Fri., Oct. 16	7:00 P.M.	Conference Room

BRANCH STORES

Jamaica	Wed., Sept. 16	6:15 P.M.	Amer. Legion Hall
White Plains	Wed., Sept. 23	6:15 P.M.	V.F.W., Main St.
Parkchester	Tues., Sept. 29	6:15 P.M.	Chester House
Flatbush	Wed., Sept. 30	6:15 P.M.	Rivoli Restaurant

FT stands for Full Time. PT stands for Part Time.

All meetings will be at the Union Office, 290 Seventh Avenue, unless otherwise noted.

MEDICAL PLAN — For the name and address of the doctor, dentist, optometrist or podiatrist nearest you CALL the Union Office—WA 4-4540 or Associated Physicians Medical Group—BU 8-4210 (Night or Day) when the Union Office is closed. Complete schedule of fees available upon request.

Full information on benefits and regulations can be obtained from the health plan consultant at the union. Members are also asked to remind their doctors that all claim forms must be returned to the Local 1-S office.

BLOOD BANK—If you need blood from the Blood Bank CALL the Union Office—WA 4-4540.

LOCAL 1-S NEWS

Published Twice Monthly except June, July, August when published monthly by

LOCAL 1-S DEPARTMENT STORE WORKERS UNION
RWDSU, AFL-CIO

290 Seventh Avenue New York 1, N. Y.

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1st Vice Pres.: Philip Hoffstein *2nd Vice Pres.:* William Atkinson

Editorial Board

Jerome Harte, Oliver Garrett, Ceil Curry, Selma Ravin, Morgan White

Editor: Norman L. Sobol

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